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Secretary 222

AUG 2 6:1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Congressman Towns:

Washington, DC 20515

House of Representatives

Honorable Edolphus "Ed" Towns

2232 Rayburn House Office Building

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about the benchmark provisions of our new cable rate regulations.

The Commission's rate regulations are currently under reconsideration. Accordingly, your comments are being made part of the record of that proceeding

I assure you that your comments will be carefully weighed in our reconsideration proceeding.

Sincerely,

James H. Quello

Chairman

No. of Copies rec'd_ List A B C D E EDOLPHUS "ED" TOWNS
MEMBER OF CONGRESS
10TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

ENERGY AND COMMERCE
HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT
COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION,
AND COMPETITIVENESS

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND
NATURAL RESOURCES
CHAIRMAN:
HUMAN RESOURCES AND
INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Mashington, DC 20515-3210

July 30, 1993

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
Suite 2232
RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDIN

RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3210 (202) 225-5936

BROOKLYN OFFICES:

545 Broadway, 2D FLOOR BROOKLYN, NY 11206-2962 (718) 387-8696 16 COURT ST., SUITE 1505

6 COURT ST., SUITE 150 BROOKLYN, NY 11241 (718) 855-8018

3117

The Honorable James Quello Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Chairman Quello:

The Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992 is intended to protect consumers from excessive charges for certain cable television services and related equipment, while at the same time assuring that cable companies continue to thrive and provide a broad diversity of services and programming to increasing numbers of subscribers in both urban and low-density rural areas.

I am concerned that in establishing cable service and equipment rates or "benchmarks", the FCC may not be allowing cable companies to receive a reasonable return on their investment as expressly required by the Act. Such a return on investment is also necessary if cable companies are to continue to attract capital to pay their debt and operating expenses, and to continue to provide diversity of programming to the greatest number of subscribers.

I appreciate the difficulty of the FCC's task, and I know that it may be further compounded by political pressures from various interest groups. However, I urge you to avoid any hasty decision which might result in diverging from the clearly articulated provisions of the legislation.

If the benchmarks for services or the rates for equipment as recently promulgated by the FCC, and which are now the subject of reconsideration, do not provide for a reasonable return, then these benchmarks should be reconsidered and adjusted.

Thank you for your consideration of these points and I ask that copies of this letter be made a part of the public record of all appropriate processing now pending before you.

Sincerely,

Edolphus "Ed" Towns Member of Congress



THE CHAIRMAN

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Soutary 222

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON

M m Docket 92-766

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AUG 2 6 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Honorable Bob Smith United States Senate 332 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Smith:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about how our new rate regulations may affect small cable systems.

On August 10, 1993, the Commission granted a temporary stay of the rate regulations for small systems with 1,000 or fewer subscribers (see enclosure) and initiated a Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making to examine the burdens on small cable systems. Your comments will be placed in the record of this proceeding.

In addition, I wish to reiterate my own concerns about the regulatory impact of the 1992 Cable Act on small cable systems, especially those not affiliated with any MSO. I have directed the staff to explore a number of alternatives designed to alleviate the burdens that would otherwise be imposed on small systems to insure they remain a viable part of the telecommunications infrastructure. I assure you that the Commission is making every effort to minimize any negative repercussions for small operators resulting from reregulation, within the bounds of the discretion provided to us by the Act itself.

Sincerely,

James H. Quello

Chairman

Enclosure

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IN NEW HAMPSHIRE 1-800-922-2230

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2903

July 28, 1993

ARMED SERVICES

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ARMED SERVICES

ENVIRONMENT AND
PUBLIC WORKS

JOINT ECONOMIC
COMMITTEE

3092

The Honorable James H. Quello Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 802 Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Chairman Ouello:

I am writing regarding the implementation of the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992. It has come to my attention that the Act's implementation could have a serious detrimental effect on the ability of small and rural cable operators to continue to provide service to their subscribers.

As you know, the Act requires the FCC to determine cable rate regulations that will reduce the administrative burdens and cost of compliance for cable systems that have 1,000 or fewer subscribers. However, the average fixed cost per mile of building and providing service to homes in urban areas and rural areas is fixed, regardless of how many homes are served in that mile. In rural areas these costs must be spread over many fewer subscribers per mile. Many small systems have risked a great deal to serve areas that larger companies have consistently ignored. To force small operators to reduce their rates to the levels charged by large cable systems serving high density areas would drive many small systems out of business, leaving rural areas, like New Hampshire, without service.

I do not believe that the Act was designed to impact small systems so harshly. Taking a flexible approach to regulating small and rural cable operators would enable these operators to serve their subscribers efficiently, while at the same time maintaining the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act's consumer protections. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Bob Smith, U.S.S.

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